...जीके हाथसें होनेवाला एक मुख्य कार्य था। स्वयं तो किसी चीज पर स्वामीत्व की भावना रखना नहीं चाहते थे; इसी लिये इन्होंने कई आश्रम बनायें और सब के सब सार्वजनिक ट्रस्ट बना कर ट्रस्टिओंके हाथमें सौंप दिये ताकि स्थापना का उद्देश्य दीर्घकाल पर्यन्त सफल बने एवं साधुओं का जीवन सात्विक ही बना रहे। इसी दृष्टिसे निम्न लिखित आश्रमोंका निर्माण एवं ट्रस्ट संपन्न हुए।

१	रामधाम सत्संग धर्मार्थ ट्रस्ट	अमृतसर	२५–३–१९५३
२	उदासीन रामधाम साधना ट्रस्ट	हरिद्वार	१०–४–१९५३
३	उदासीन सद्गुरु रामानद ट्रस्ट	वृन्दावन	४–५–१९५३
४	स्वामी गंगेश्वरानंद-कृष्णानंद शिक्षा ट्रस्ट	बनारस	१५–९–१९५३
५	वेद-मन्दिर ट्रस्ट	अहमदाबाद	६–१९५३
६	महाराजा जोरावरसिंह और महारानी चमनकुँवर वा ट्रस्ट	नासिक	२३–१२–१९
७	उदासीन सद्गुरु जनकल्याण ट्रस्ट	बम्बई	२१–८–१
८	गीताभवन, मनोरमागंज	इन्दौर	२७–
९	सद्गुरु गंगेश्वरधाम और सद्गुरु गंगेश्वर आध्यात्मिक ट्रस्ट	दिल्ली	

व्याक उदासीन,

इससे अतिरिक्त सद्गुरु स्वामि श्री रामानंदजीके कतिपय स्थानों का निर्माण हुआ और स्वामीजी की प्रेरण...

स्वामीजी के जीवन में उत्कट देशप्रे... संयोग दिखाइ दे रहा है। राजनैतिक... कांग्रेस अधिवेशन के समय ... ही सौराष्ट्र जैसे देशी र... था जिससे स्टेटों... था जिसके... ओं...

भक्ति उपेक्षित है अतः भक्ति समुच्चित ज्ञान मुक्ति का साधन है। इस विषयमें 'भक्ति ज्ञान समुच्चय चन्द्रिका नामक विशिष्ट ग्रंथ स्वामीजीने स्वयं लिखा। उदासीन संप्रदाय के इतिहास समाज 'श्रौतमुनिचरितामृत' नामक बृहद् ग्रंथ भी उन्होंने ही लिखा और प्रसारित किया। शास्त्रार्थ में स्वामीजी द्वारा पराजित कई व्यक्ति-योंने इस ग्रंथ के बारे में गलत बातें कर के कुछ वैमनस्य का वातावरण फैलाने को असफल चेष्टा की किन्तु उन लोगों की एक न चली। अन्य संप्रदायों के सभी विद्वानों ने इस अपूर्व ग्रंथ की पूरी पूरी प्रशंसा की और अपनी संमति प्रकट की। स्वामीजीने 'वामन सामवेद' का रामभाष्य संस्कृत में लिखा और पंचदेवोपासना तथा भक्तियोग नामक दो पुस्तकें तैयार कीं। उन्हीं की प्रेरणासे पू० आत्मानंदजी, योगीन्द्रानंदजी, निगमानंदजी, आदि विद्वानों ने उत्तम ग्रंथो का निर्माण किया। श्री रतनबहन फोजदार ने 'प्रेमरतन' और जगद्गुरु श्री० श्रीचन्द्राचार्य नामक दो अनुवादित पुस्तकें गुजराती भाषामें प्रकट की। स्वामीजी ने अपने गुरुदेव पूज्य रामा-नंदजी द्वारा 'संक्षेप शारिरक' का जो अनुवाद तैयार हुआ था उसका प्रकाशन करवाया। अब भी इसी प्रका- ...र्य को वेग देनेके लिये जन्म जयंती महोत्सव निमित्त, बम्बई में एक योजना बनाई गई है जिससे हमेशा ... चरित्र निर्माण में सहायक एवं सनातनधर्म के अनुशीलन और अभ्यासमें उपकारक अच्छे-अच्छे ... रहे।

... बड़े यज्ञ यागादि कर्म भी स्वामीजी करते रहे हैं। अपने परम मित्र संत जानकी- ... नडियादमें तीन उत्सव करवाये।

... इ. स १९३१ २) पुराणमहासत्र सन् १९३५

...प्ताह (पादोत्तरशताब्दिमहोत्सव) सन् १९५५

... लाभ उठाया और स्वयं भी तीन मास मीमांसा दर्शन

... स्वामीजी ने करवाया। इसमें ५००

... भागवत सप्ताह श्रवण का

... की व्यवस्था की गई

... वाये हैं। आज

... औषधालय

ऐसे महाभाग भक्तोंने अपना आनंद और गौरव व्यक्त करने के लिये गुरुदेव को अपने प्रेम से वशं-वद कर के इस जन्म जयंती उत्सव का आयोजन कर लिया है वरना श्री गुरुदेव तो

नामागोत्रादि चरणं देशं कालं श्रुत कुलं । वयोवृत्तं व्रतं शीलं ख्यापयेत् नैव सद्यति ।।

ऐसा कह कर मौन धारण कर लेते थे किन्तु अंत में प्रेम के आगे अपने इष्टदेव श्री कृष्ण की तरह उन्होंने भी भक्तों के अनुकूल वन जानेमें ही आनंद का अनुभव किया । ऐसे हमारे गुरुदेव की जयंती हम सब नित्य मनाते रहें ।

भक्ति वित्ति समुच्चेता वेदवेत्ता तपोनिधिः ।
कल्पद्रुमः प्रपन्ननाम् पायाद् गंगेश्वरोगुरुः ।।

ओमकारानंद मुनिः महामण्डलेश्वर, व्याकरणाचार्य, तर्कमीमांसातीर्थ, उदासीन,

नेहरूजी का प्रवचन

श्री गुरुमहाराजजी, भाईयों और बहिनो ।

आप के निमंत्रण पर मैं यहां बहुत खुशी से आया हूं । मुझे यह नहीं मालूम था कि मुझे कुछ भाषण किसी-किसम की भी करनी होगी । कुछ सुनने आया था और गुरू महाराज श्री० गंगेश्वरानन्दजी से मिलने आया था, तो मैं अगर अधिक न कह सकूं तो आप लोग क्षमा कीजिएगा । आजकल हमारे देश हमारी दुनिया में बहुत से पेचीदा सवाल हैं । अब वह जमाना तो गया कि उपर के किसी राजा या बादशाह के हुकम से बात होती रहें । आज हमारे देश में जनतन्त्र हैं । इस में आश्चर्य होता है कि आम जनता समझे कुछ प्रश्नों को और उन को हल करने में सहायता दे । खैर प्रश्न तो बहुत है बड़े-बड़े लेकिन बुनियादी बात यह है । एक भाई साहब ने कुछ चर्चा भी की, हमें अपने देश की जो प्राचीन विद्या है उस की सेवा तो करनी ही चाहिये और उसी के साथ आज कल की दुनिया को भी समझाना है बहुत जरूरी है । आजकल की दुनिया विज्ञान की दुनिया कही जाती है और हमें विज्ञान समझाना है । और अपने देश की उन्नती इसी के द्वारा करनी है । पहला प्रश्न तो एकता का आता है देश में यदि एकता न होती तो भारत के टुकड़े-टुकड़े हो जाएं । हमारे देश की बिमारी बहुत पुरानी है आपस में झगड़ने की । हमारे बड़े, वीर पुरुष राजस्थान में बहुत से हुए हैं । उनकी कहानिया बच्चे तक सब अच्छी प्रकार से जानते हैं कि वीर पुरुषों ने वीरता तो बहुत दिखाई पर आपस में लड़के दिखाई ! और नतीजा यह हुआ कि दुर्बल कर दिया सारे देश को । हमले हुए, लोग आए । यह पहला सबक हमें सीखना है और दूसरी बात यह जो खराबियाँ हमारे देश में है ।

भ्रष्टाचार या और खराब बातें, उन को हटाना है । हमारा देश तरक्की करे-उन्नति करे-और ऊँचा हो, वह हो नहीं सकता जब तक हम में बुरी आदतें हैं, हमारी जनता ने उन को हटाना है हटा के देश की शक्ति बढ़ जायेगी और हम तेजी से आगे बढ़ सकेंगे ।

और पिछली बात एकता मैंने कही, एकता के माने उपरी राजनैतिक एकता नहीं यह तो कोई एकता नहीं । लेकिन दिल की एकता से है हमारे देश में बहुत सारे धर्म है पुराने पुराने से है । बहुत से हिन्दुओं के इलावा मुसलमान हैं इसाई हैं वो भी तकरीबन दो हजार वर्षो से हमारे देश में हैं और भी धर्म हैं हमारे देश में जिन का हमें आदर करना है और पुरानी हमारी संस्कृति रही है । सम्राट् अशोक ने इसे पत्थरों पै लिख दिया है और यही शक्ति रही भारत की और पुरानी बात याद रखें और उस तरह से चलें मिलकर चलें-अपने समाज को शुद्ध बना कर तो सारे हमारे सवाल हल हो जाते हैं मुझे खुशी है कि इस आश्रम के सन्त लोग इस तरफ अधिक ध्यान देते है और देनेवाले हैं । और जनता में फिर करें जनता का भी ध्यान इस तरफ देते रहेंगे । मुझे विश्वास है कि इससे बहुत लाभ होगा इस से देश की तरक्की होगी । मैं समझता हूं मेरे भाई सन्त लोग जोरों से काम करेंगे देशका । और हम भी उनकी सहायता करेंगे और वो हमारी करेंगे इसी तरह मिलजुलकर काम करने से दूर तक पहुंच होगी और सफलता मिलती जायेगी । आज आप ने सुनी, इतनी बुरी खबर आई कि हमारे कुछ बड़े जनरल एक हवाई जहाज के गिर जानेसे मर गये । अभी तक पूरी खबर नहीं आई कैसे हुआ यह । यह मालूम हुआ कि पुंछ के पास हैलीकॉपटर एक छोटा-सा हवाई जहाज होता है गिर गया और जितने लोग थे शायद ७ थे या ८ थे उन का देहान्त हो गया । अच्छे लोग थे हमारे बड़े अफसर थे उनका एकदम से गुजर जाना दुख होता है हमें । लेकिन देश का बहुत नुकसान हुआ है । सीखे हुए आदमी थे वे जुम्मे-दारी ओहदे के थे। लेकिन खैर यह बातें तो दुनिया में होती रहती हैं। उन का सामना करना है इस की वजह से हाथ पै हाथ रखकर बैठ जाना, खाली अफसोस करना हाय-हाय करना यह कोई हिम्मत की निशानी नही है । चाहे जो कुछ कठिनाइयां हों । और जितनी हम में शक्ति है उस में लगानी है । मैं आप के गुरु महा-राज की और सभी लोगों को धन्यवाद करता हूं कि आप ने मुझे मौका दिया यहां आने का और आप से दो शब्द कहने का ।

जै हिन्द

(गंगेश्वर धाम में पंडित नेहरू)
२२–११–१९६३

प्रियं मा कृणु देवेषु प्रियं राजसु नस्कृधि ।
प्रियं सर्वस्य पश्यत् उत शद्र उत आर्ये ।।

(अथर्व वेद १९, ६२, १)

वेदों में हमारी संस्कृति का थोडे ही शब्दों में सुन्दर चित्रण किया गया है । संसार का कोई भी प्राणी क्यों न हो, हम सभी के प्रेमी बनें । विश्वव्यापी प्रेम की स्थापना हो । हमारा किसी से भी विरोध न हो । यह हमारे वेदों का उपदेश और आदेश है ।

हमारे माननीय प्रधान मन्त्री ने विकट समस्याओं का सामना करते हुए इसी बात की चेष्टा की कि संसार में शान्ति की स्थापना हो । कहीं भी विरोध की चिनगारी उत्पन्न न हो । विरोध रूपी अग्नि की ज्वाला से विश्व को बचाया जाय – यही हमारे भारत वर्ष का ध्येय है यही हमारे प्रधान मन्त्री महोदय का मुख्य लक्ष है । प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने इन्हीं गीता, श्रीमद्भागवत और वेदों के सिद्धान्त को दोहराया कि हम ज्ञान विज्ञान का समन्वय करें । हम कल्याण तथा मोक्ष के लिए आध्यात्मिक विद्या का भी पालन करें । परन्तु आज के युग की बदलती हुई परिस्थितियों के अनुसार हमें विज्ञान से भी लाभ उठाना चाहिए । गीता में अर्जुन से श्रीकृष्ण यही कह रहे हैं :

ज्ञानं ते हं सविज्ञानमिदं वक्ष्याम्यशेषतः ।।

(गीता ७, २)

हे अर्जुन मैं केवल ज्ञान का ही नहीं, अपितु विज्ञान के सहित ज्ञान का तुझे उपदेश कर रहा हूं । आगे भी कहते हैं :–

ज्ञानं विज्ञान सहित यज्ज्ञात्वा मोक्ष्यसे इसात् ।।

(गीता ९, १)

ज्ञानं परमगुह्यं यद्विज्ञानसमन्वितम् ।

(भागवत २, ९,३१)

नारद से नारायण कह रहे हैं– अतिगुह्य ज्ञान मुझ से सुनो जो विज्ञान से मिला हुआ है ।

अधिक कहने की आवश्यकता नहीं, हमारे प्रधान मन्त्री नें एक ही सूत्र में कह दिया कि हम सब मिल-कर काम करेंगे । हम एक दूसरे का सहयोग दें । सन्त हमारा साथ दे, हम सन्तो का साथ दें । परस्पर मिल-कर दोनों के एकता के प्रचार द्वारा अवश्य ही भारतका उद्धार तथा कल्याण होगा । मैं प्रधान मन्त्री जी को यह विश्वास दिलाता हूं कि आपने बहुत सी कुर्बानियां कर जिस राष्ट्र को स्वतन्त्र कराया उस भारत राष्ट्र के निवासियों के चरित्र निर्माण में हम भरसक प्रयत्न करेंगे । राष्ट्र में एकता की स्थापना एवं भ्रष्टाचार आदि दुर्गुणों को दूर करने में मैं तथा मेरी सम्प्रदाय के सभी सन्त आपका अवश्य साथ देंगे ।

गंगेश्वर धाम में पू० गंगेश्वरानन्दजी का प्रवचन
२२–११–१९६३

A SHORT LIFE-SKETCH OF SADGURU SHRI GANGESHWARANANDJI MAHARAJ UDASIN.

The Udasin cult is one of the oldest in India. It is believed that this philosophy was first preached to Brahma's son Sanat Kumar by Vishnu appearing as a Paramhansa (the fourth and the highest type of ascetics). Sant Kumar then passed on the sacred knowledge to Narada and he in his turn to other disciples. Thus in the line of heritage of this knowledge Shri Avinashi Muni stands 164th. His disciple Sri SriChandracharya was believed to be an incarnation of Shiva and his life is full of miracles. He breathed new life into the cult and spread it all over India. His disciple Balahasji was an eminent saint. In his line of disciples Sadguru Sri Ramanandji stands sixteenth from Sri Srichandracharya. He had a devout believer named Pandit Ramdatta who lived in Punjab. His wife Saraladevi was a very pious lady. A child was born to this couple at a late age on 27-12-1881. He was born due to the blessings of Ramanandji and showed unusual qualities from the very beginning.

He was named Chandreshwar. Before he was five years old a divine vision of Lord Krishna was vouchsated to him. Shortly afterwards he lost his eyesight due to smallpox. It was as though God had ordained that he should neither see nor be tempted by this outer world of illusion. Guru Ramanandji visited the household when the boy was seven years old and asked him to chant the thousand names of Vishnu as well as the holy Bhagwadgita. Chandreshwar took to these practices as a bird takes to flight and spent twentytwo hours a day chanting the names. Slowly the petals of his soul unfolded and many miraculous events took place. Chandreshwar was now eager for the life of a recluse but Ramanandji made him wait for twentyfour years. When at last he received initiation and became Gangeshwarananda, an Udasin Sadhu, the youth had actually nothing to learn in the way of spiritual discipline. Great sources of power were now at his command due to the long austerities and single-minded devotion practised by him.

Ramanandji now ordered him to go to Kashi and learn the Scriptures. He went accordingly and astounded everybody by learning within three years Vyakarana, Nyaya, Mimansa, Vedas, Upanishads and other scriptures—a course which would have demanded at least twenty years from a sighted person. With his keen intellect and astute memory he was such a formidable opponent that no scholar relished the prospect of entering into a learned debate (shastrartha) with him. Within an absurdly short time he would expose the weakness of his opponents and establish his own points. But such was his sweetness and grace that he was loved by everybody. Ramanandji's Guru Sunderdasji now wished this spiritual grandson of his to appear at the Shastri (B.A.) examination of the Punjab University. Gangeshwaranandji passed the examination with the same felicity and self-confidence. He was now ready to take up the normal life of an ordinary Sadhu when Ishwardas, an old saint surprised everybody by worshipping this young sadhu as a spiritual leader. (Mandaleshwar) " Oh, he is not an ordinary one. He has come with a special purpose. I shall not live to see with these eyes the brave

things he is going todo for our cult. So why should I not worship him in advance ? I know who he is." He explained calmly to the other older Sadhus and pleaded with them to take extraordinary care of this young prodigy of learning. Ascetic Harinarayan Udasin of Kunara and an old saint named Karmaprakashji who knew the language of the birds and other animals supported this view. So young Gangeshwaranandji was allowed some more time for a shelterd life spent in perusing more books.

At last the time came, and he in his turn started on a tour of India with a group of Sadhus. Teaching the Sadhus, visiting places of pilgrimage and lecturing to the general public he was a mobile university in himself. After one of his lectures, he was accosted by an educated Punjabi youth named Sadhuram who expressed an earnest desire of becoming his disciple. He was initiated and called " Sarvanand' He was to become the chief disciple of Swamiji and one of the religious leaders.

Such was Swamiji's love of learning that he now started opening up and taking charge of various educational institutes in Northern India. Of these, Sanatana Dharma Sabhas were for the propogation of Hindu religion among the general public while institutions like Sanatan Dharma Vidyapeeth at Lahore admitted students with a B.A. or Shastri degree and after a thorough grounding in the principles of Hindu religion during a three years course sent them off to a lecturing tour to various parts of India. He took over the charge of the Udasin Sanskrit Vidyalaya at Kashi and the Saraswati Pathshala at Nimani village in Bihar. He also started lakshminarayan Vidyalaya in Amritsar.

Amritsar is also indebted to Swamiji for ano ther monumental task undertaken and completed by him. This was the building of the Lakshminarayan Temple at an expense of Rs. 18 lakhs with the help of Gurusahaymal and building of a canal to fill the dry Durgyana lake. Building the canal was a very difficult undertaking especially as it meant obtaining the permission of the railway and the military authorities. By the grace of God the canal was duly completed and the opening was celebrated in 1940. When the ceremonious reading of religious scriptures like Shrimad Bhagwat, Ramayana, Bhagwadgita and the four Vedas was undertaken there was a procession as well as a Jal pravesh Yagna (Sacrificial offerings to the Water-God) and lakhs of joyful people participated in the function. The Durgyana lake now offered facilities for holy bath, worship, etc. to the orthodox Hindus who were denied access to the Amritsar lake by the new Akali Sikhs. With greater hearts they acclaimed with one voice this religious leader who had as it were miraculously come to their rescue.

Swamiji was not all perturbed at the prospect of shouldering such responsibilities, because he was now in the habit of opening free camps at Kumbhmelas (Religious festivals celebrated at four holy places at an interval of twelve years). Thousands of devotees, ascetics, scholars and brahmins used to stay with him throughout the festival. Over and above this he distributed free food to all and sundry. He also gave clothes, travel fare, etc. to the deserving as well as the needy.

When the Kumbhamela neared its end, Swamiji used up all the fund without reserving a single pie for some future use. He had taken a vow at the behest of Guru Ramanand that he would never ask for any donation from anybody. Bold indeed were his actions in view of this fact. But it so happened that anything he had a mind to undertake was never held up due to shortage of money.

Shraut Muni Niwas at Brindaban is a fine example of this. When negotiations for buying land for this Ashram were going on Swamiji felt an apathy for the whole thing. " Why should I bother about such mundane matters ? It does not behove an ascetic to go in for establishing Ashrams and to take up multifarious activities even though they may be benevolent."

That very night Swamiji had a vision of Lord Krishna. He said, " Gangeshwar ! have you forgotten the message of Gita ? I am the doer, I have made this Ashram, can you not merely play the role I assign to you ?

Swamiji was surprised. He thought, " I have no money. Let me see how lord Krishna does his work ! "

On that very day a strange woman came and made an offering of Rs. 2,000/- and the wife of a devotee entreated Swamiji to accept Rs. 100/– the savings of many days. She requested him to use it in some religious work. Swamiji was very much surprised and pleased to see the inscrutable ways of Krishna, for the transaction for the land of the Ashram was finalised for the sum of Rs. 2,100/- only.

Building of Ashramas is one of the life works of Swamiji. He does not like the idea of private ownership. Therefore he built many Ashramas and made public trusts of all these, so that the trustees may be able to maintain the ideals and serve the public for a longer time. It would also help the ascetics in going on with their plain lifes and higher thoughts. Thus he made the following public trusts :

1. Ramdhaam Satsang Dharmarth Trust, Amritsar 25-3-1953.
2. Udasin Ramdhaam Sadhana Trust, Haridwar 10-4-1953,
3. Udasin Sadguru Ramanand Trust, Brindaban 4-5-1953
4. Swami Gangeshwaranand Krishnanand Shiksha Trust, Kashi 15-5-1953.
5. Ved Mandir, Ahmedabad, June 1953,
6. Maharaja Jorawarsinhji and Maharani Chamankuverba Trust, Nasik 23-12-1957.
7. Udasin Sadguru Janakalyan Trust, Bombay 21-8-1958,
8. Geeta Bhavan, Manoramaganj, Indore 17-12-1958.
9. Sadguru Gangeshwar Dham and

   Sadguru Gangeshwar Adhyatmik Trust, Delhi 16-3-1959.

Apart from these Ashrams, an Ashram was made at Rajwana, the burial place of his Gurudev Swami Shri Ramanandji and various other buildings were built at many different places. He also inspired others to build temples, ashramas and buildings for religious purposes.

Swamiji has intense love for his country at the same time he remains away from the political field like a real sadhu. This is a very rare and noble combination He has a far-sighted and clear-eyed policy in these matters. When Congress met in Karachi, Swamiji opined that Sindh should not be divided. When there was political unrest in the states of Kathiawar Swamiji preached that the people should go in for active political work in the British ruled areas so that there would be peace and goodwill between the rulers and the ruled among the states. After gaining independence, he started an activity in Junagadh through Sarvanandji which resulted in its ultimate merger with India.

He advised his followers in Pakistan that they should come over to India with their families and wealth before the 15th of August 1947. This saved many of his followers from great misery. He caused many buildings to be built in Bombay for the refugees and spent Rs. 7 lakhs in Saurashtra in building camps for them before they started pouring in. He even cancelled the Ardhakumbhi celebration at Prayag in order to serve these unhappy people. When China invaded India, Swamiji donated generously and inspired his followers to do the same. He helped a lot in the formation of Shri Bharat Sadhu Samaj. He always wears Khadi and loves simplicity. Political leaders hold him in very high esteem. When the Gangeshwar Dham Ashram at Delhi held its annual celebration recently, political leaders of all communities attended the function with pleasure, Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru being the chief invitee. Swamiji himself in spite of all this remains quite aloof from the political world.

Swamiji loves publishing scholarly works. According to the Vaishnava Cult Bhakti, or Devotion is the way to salvation while according to Vedanta, Gyana or knowledge is the way. According to Udasin Cult, the soul's individual bond of ignorance is cut away by knowledge while the universal bond of illusion is cut away by the grace of God obtained through devotion. Thus the combination of devotion and knowledge is required for salvation. Swamiji elucidated this principle in a book named " Bhakti Gnana Samuchaya Chandrika."

He had also written and published a history of the Udasin Cult with the lives of the leading Sadhus. Some people who bore a grudge because they were defeated in a learned debate by Swamiji, tried to stir up trouble by alleging that the book contained derogatory remarks about other cults. But their attempts failed and the scholars of all the different cults acclaimed the book to be a classic.

He also wrote in Sanskrit "Ram Bhashya" in Sanskrit—a commentary on Vaman Samaveda. He prepared two other books—Panchdevopasana (worship of the five chief deities) and Bhaktiyoga—the Way of Devotion.

He inspired Yogindranandji, Atmanandji and Nigarnanandji to write many scholarly books. His gurudev Ramanandji had translated "Sankshep Sharirak" in Hindi. Swamiji published the same. In connection with his birthday celebrations a scheme has been put forward which will enable scriptural and other noble works to be published from time to time.

He has also caused many big religious sacrifices and such functions. He made his friend Sant Jankidas arrange three such big festivals in Santram Mandir at Nadiad.

1. Santram Shatabdhi Utsav ... 1931
2. Puranmahasatra ... 1935
3. Ashtottarshat Shrimad Bhagwat Saptah (Padottarshatabdimahotsava) ... 1955

Millions participated in these festivals and listened to the renderings of the scriptures Swamiji himself spoke on Mimansa for three months.

In 1957 Swamiji arranged a big Panchdevayag in Bombay Cross Maidan. 500 ascetics and 500 brahmins participated. 10 lakhs people listened to the reading of Shrimad Bhagwat and bowed to the sacrificial fire—Lecture Hall, Sacrificial Place, Guest Hall and Dining Hall were situated at the same place. Swamiji had also inspired many of his householder devotees to arrange such festivals. At most of his Ashrams, a daily discourse is held and there is a free dispensary maintained and free lunch given at many places.

Swamiji has served his country and the community of Sadhus by forming the character of many young sadhus and making them very learned. By his ever courteous and affectionate approach he has so won the goodwill of all the leading sadhus that they always co-operate in any work undertaken by him. This has made the Udasin Cult more compact and unified.

Among his householder devotees there are people of many communities, religions and countries. All the people—rich and poor, learned and ignorant, young and old, men and women love him as their spiritual leader and feel themselves to be the members of one big family.

Each, according to his desire and capacity, experiences the Divine grace of Shri Gurudev. He is like the heavenly tree—Kalpataru—attached to none, despising none. His doors are open to everybody all the time.

If one listens to his inspired and divine speech one loses all taste for mundane matters. How lucky are those who have a spiritual teacher like him !

Such lucky devotees have arranged this birthday celebration in order to express their feelings of joy and pride. They have captivated Shri Gurudev and obtained his permission to arrange this function. Otherwise he used to say

" A good recluse does not disclose his name, family ,actions, birthplace, learning, age, history, vows, character, etc."

and remained silent. But like his patron God Shri Krishna he too decided to take pleasure in humouring his loving devotees.

May we ever celebrate the birthday of this our Gurudev !

— Ratan Fozdar.

Sadhus' Vow To Carry On Vigorously The Unity Movement.

With the blessings of the exalted Saint Swami Gangeshwaranandji, his most illustrious disciples (sadhus) have taken a solemn vow to carry on the National Unity Movement with great vigour.

The movement of National Unity and Character Building will both be launched simultaneously on the 22nd November ; the inauguration ceremony of the movements will be performed by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Gangeshwardham on the East Park Road at 7-00 p.m.

The learned disciples of Swamiji have informed the Press Reporters that in accordance with the supreme will of Swamiji country wide programmes have been arranged for the teaching of Sanskrit and for the dissemination of the Vedanta knowledge and Religion through discourses at all prominent places in the country.

Spacious Halls and Temples have been requisitioned at various centres for delivering similar lectures and discourses day in and day out.

Shri Swamiji discerns that our country has to face two fearful problems : Firstly, it is evident that morality is on the wane in every way in our efforts to re-shape our nation as new and to this great thinkers are giving serious thought. Secondly, tendencies to create differences in our social structure are increasing and also tendencies to create disruption in our national life are cropping up in many ways.

The solution for both these ills does not lie solely in achieving political or economic welfare. To eradicate these evils, it is necessary to make people conscious and follow such very high precepts of offering complete sacrifices as will help to attain a fully grown national character and to form a sure ground to build up equal rights for all.

Navabharat Delhi,
Dated 13-11-1963.

I have come to obtain the blessing of Swamiji—Kairon.

The Chief Minister of Punjab, Shri Pratapsingh Kairon visited Swami Gangeshwaranand at his Ashram Gangeswar Dham, yesterday.

On this occasion Shri Kairon said, "I have come to obtain the blessings of Guruji so that I may get more inspiration for development and progress of my country." He said that the blessings of Guruji invoke courage and self-confidence in the people. Self-confidence is necessary for those who have pledged to serve their country.

At the Ashram Swami Aravindanandji welcomed Shri Kaironand Shri Omkarmuni praised his services.

Hindustan. Delhi,
Friday, 17-11-1963.

Navbharat, Delhi,
Saturday, 18-11-1963.

Shri Kairon at the Ashram of Swami Gangeshwaranandji.

The Chief Minister of Punjab Shri Pratap Singh Kairon visited Swami Gangeshwaranand at his Ashram Gangeshwar Dham.

Shri Pratap Singh Kairon said that he had come to obtain the blessings of Guruji as his blessings give him much strength to serve his country. It is a great privilege for me to be here on the occasion of Diwali to obtain the blessings of Guruji and well wishes of the people.

Swami Aravindanandji welcomed Shri Kairon and Swami Onkarmuni applauded his services for the defence of the Nation.

Navabharat, Delhi.
10–11–1963.

Character Building Week at Gangeshwar Dham.

Delhi, Saturday.

Today morning on the occasion of Character Building Week at Gangeshwar Dham, Shri Bakshi Ghulam Mohamed commended the religious and cultuarl services of Shri Gangeshwaranand.

He said that only the inspiration and the blessings of virtuous Mahatmas who have renounced the world and are God loving, are useful for the benefit of the nation. According to the Kamraj Plan those leaders who have left their high posts and devoted themselves to the service of the common man, they are doing so as per the exalted ideals of the self sacrifice of the Mahatmas and according to their preachings and practices.

On this occasion, Bakshiji, in his lecture said that with the grace of God Kashmir will always remain an undivided part of India.

Swami Aravindanand and Swami Omkarmuniji welcomed Bakshi Saheb.

Navbharat Times,
Delhi, 23-11-1963.

Sadhus' National Unity Movement—Inauguration by Shri Nehru.

This evening, Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurated the Naional Unity Movement started by sadhus at Gangeshwar Dham, Karolbaug.

Over a hundred main disciples of the welknown, exalted Saint Swami Gangeshwaranand have taken a vow to expand the National Unity and Moral Movement through their undaunted efforts.

These Saints have already started the movement from today. In different parties delivering lectures in schools and colleges and establishing contact with people they will try to create healthy atmosphere in the country.

While inaugurating this movement, the Prime Minister stressed on tolerence amongst all religions for National Unity.

Swami Arvindanand expressed deep regret over the deaths of military officials who died in a Helicopter accident.

Swami Sarvagyanmuni threw extra light regarding the movement and said that this movement will be conducted in the form of character building and spiritual week.

Indian Express,
Saturday November : 23, 1963.

Nehru's stress on Unity.

New Delhi, November, 22—The Prime Minister today called for synthesis of the scientific and spiritual attitudes for a fuller understanding of life and universe.

Mr. Nehru, who was addressing a religious gathering at Gangeshwar Dham, Karol Baug, under the auspices of the Gangeshwar Adhyatmic Satsang Mandal here, said that a whole view of life could not be realised in the absence of either Vigyan (science) or Gyan (spiritualism).

The Prime Minister who was visibly sad on account of the news of the death of top-ranking military officers in an aircrash, said that it was a healthy sign to note that the religious workers had set themselves to the task of emotional integration and national unity.

Welcoming Mr. Nehru, Swami Gangeshwaranand, the ageing leader of the Mandal, said that he and his colleagues in the Mandal Ashrams throughout the country would cooperate with the political leaders in rooting out corruption and building up an emotionally united India.

Earlier, the gathering observed silence for one minute as a mark of respect to the military officers who died in today's aircrash near Poonch.

LIST OF ASHRAMS FOUNDED BY SHREE SADGURUJI MAHARAJ

1. Sadguru Gangeshwar Dham,
13 East Park Area, Karol Bagh,
NEW DELHI.

2. Ved Mandir,
Kankria Road, Ahmedabad.

3. Akhandanand Ashram,
Kankaria Road, Ahmedabad

4. Tulsi Nivas,
"D" Road, Churchgate, Bombay.

5. Ram Dham,
Niranjani Akhara Road, Hardwar.

6. Sadguru Gangeshwar Dham,
Niranjani Akhara Road, Hardwar.

7. Phalhari Dham,
Jessaram Road, Hardwar.

8. Om Prakash Bunglow,
Trimbak Road, Nasik.

9. Udasin Sanskrit Vidyalaya,
Dhundi Raj, Benares
(VARANASI).

10. Shrout Muni Nivas,
94/1, 95/1 Nashodhri, Benares
(VARANASI).

11. Ram Dham Shiv Mandir,
Rattanchand Road, Amritsar.

12. Ved Bhawan,
Durgiana, Amritsar.

13. Shrout Muni Nivas,
BRINDABAN.

14. Sundar Dham,
Village Rajwana (Khurd)
P.O. Rajwana Kalan
(Dist. Ludhiana).

15. Gita Bhawan,
Manorma Ganj, Indore.

16. Kailash Bhawan,
Mount Abu (Rajasthan).

PICTURES EXPLAINED

1. His Holiness Brhamanisth Ved-Darshanacharya Maha-Mandleshwar Sadguru Shri 108 Swami GANGESHWARANAND Jee Maharaj Udasin.
   H. H. Blessing, His Holiness's 81st. Anniversary Congregation — 1961.

2. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev, Blessings 82nd Anniversary Congregation-1962

3. Swami Onkarmuni, Swami Suved Muni, Guru Kishanacharya, Swami Shankeranand, Shri Govind Ram Sauemal (Speaking), H. H. Sadgurudev Shri Mangaldas Pakvasa (ex-Governor of M. P.), Swami Vidyanand, Shri Parmanand Mehra, Pdt. Maulichander Sharma.

4. His Holiness Brahamnisth Ved-Darshanacharya Mahamandleshwar Sadguru Shri 108 Swami GANGESHWARANAND Jee Maharaj Udasin with his Principal Disciple His Holiness Brahamnisth Darshan Rattan Vedalankar Mahamandleshwar Shri 108 Swami Sarvanandjee.

5. His Holiness Shri Sadguru Dev in Jai Hind College with Shri K. K. Munshi (ex-Governor of U.P.) and Shri Pdt. Maulichander Sharma addressing the 82nd Anniversary Congregation.

6. Public attending His Holiness's 82nd Anniversary.

7. Seth Bhalchand (M. P.) Prop. J. B. Mangharam & Co. receiving Pdt. Jawaharlal Nehru who came at Gangeshwardham for Sadguru Dev's Darshan at Park Area, Karol Bagh, New Delhi on 22nd November 1963.

8. Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, Home Minister, India for Shri Sadguru Dev's Darshan.

9. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev Jee Maharaj with Shri Parmanand Mehra

10. Pdt. Jawaharlal Nehru, handling His Holiness's hand with great warmth.

11. Rattan Behan H. Faujdar at His Holiness Shri Sadguru Dev's Arti.

12. Shri Govind Ram and Murlidhar Sheomal and their families with His Holiness Shri Sadguru Devjee Maharaj.

13. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev Jee with his Devotees.

14. His Holiness with swami Ishwar Muni jee (Right)
From left: Shri Arjun Das, Swami Atmanand and Swami Govindanandjee.

15. His Holiness Sadgurudev and H. H. Swami Sarvanand jee with Seth Bhalchand and his son Jaikishan (Left) and Laxman (Right).

16. His Holiness Sadgurudev in a happy mood with Swami Akhandanandjee and Seth Bhalchand.

17. His Holiness Sadgurudev conversing and blessing Seth Bhalchand

18 His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev in happy spririts.

19. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudevjee with his disciples:
From Left: Lalchand, Swami Ishwar Muni, Shri Sadgurudev, Swami Govindanand, Gopi, Ishwari, Sundri and Shyam.

20. Shri Laxman Pamnani garlanding His Holiness Shri Sadgurudevjee Maharaj

21. Shri Mangaldas Pakvasa (ex-Governor of M. P.) addressing His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev's Anniversary.

22. Sh. Rattan Behan garlanding His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev jee.

23. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev with his devotees From Right: Tulsidas Nagpal, Shyam Kirplani. Arjandas Daswani and Parshottamdas Patel.

24. View of Shri Gangeshwar Dham, 13, Park area, Karol Bagh, New Delhi, 5.

25. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev with Shri Manubhai Shah, Minister of Exports, India.

26. His Holiness Sadgurudev with Sant Mandli.

27. His Holiness Sadgurudev and his disciple, (left) Swami Arvindanand, Pdt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, Swami Govindanand and Shri Sadgurudevjee.

28. His Holiness Sadgurudev presiding over Geeta Jayanti; Shri Mishri Lal Gangwal, Finance Minister (M. P.) addressing.

29. Prime Minister Nehru inaugurating Rashtriya Saptah at Gangeshwardham Karol Bagh, Delhi.

From Left: Swami Arvindanand, Pdt. Jawaharlal Nehru, His Holiness Shri Sadgurudevejee Maharaj, Swami Omkar Munijee.

30. Swami Arvindanand's "Welcome Address" to Prime Minister at Gangesawardham, Karol Bagh, Delhi. on 22nd November 1963.
From Left: Swami Atmanand, Swami Govindanand, Swami Arvindanand, Pdt. Jawaharlal Nehru, His Holiness Shri Sadgurujee Maharaj, Swami Omkar Munijee.

31. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev giving benediction to Gen. Shah Nawaz, Deputy Rly. Minister, India.

32. Shri Pratap Singh Kairon, Chief Minister, Punjab paying Homage to His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev.

33. Smt. Indira Gandhi in Gangeshwar Dham Karol Bagh, Delhi for His Holiness's, Darshan. From Left: Swami Omkar Muniji, Swami Arvindanand, His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev and Smt. Indira Gandhi (in front) and Shri Chetan Singh.

34. Bakshi Gulam Mohammed paying respects to his Holiness Shri Sadgurudevjee.

35. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev at the opening ceremony of J. B. Bottling Co. at Delhi on 18th November 1963.

12. Shri Govind Ram and Murlidhar Sheomal and their families with His Holiness Shri Sadguru Devjee Maharaj.

13. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev Jee with his Devotees.

14. His Holiness with swami Ishwar Muni jee (Right)
From left: Shri Arjun Das, Swami Atmanand and Swami Govindanandjee.

15. His Holiness Sadgurudev and H. H. Swami Sarvanand jee with Seth Bhalchand and his son Jaikishan (Left) and Laxman (Right).

16. His Holiness Sadgurudev in a happy mood with Swami Akhandanandjee and Seth Bhalchand.

17. His Holiness Sadgurudev conversing and blessing Seth Bhalchand

18 His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev in happy spririts.

19. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudevjee with his disciples:
From Left: Lalchand, Swami Ishwar Muni, Shri Sadgurudev, Swami Govindanand, Gopi, Ishwari, Sundri and Shyam.

20. Shri Laxman Pamnani garlanding His Holiness Shri Sadgurudevjee Maharaj

21. Shri Mangaldas Pakvasa (ex-Governor of M. P.) addressing His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev's Anniversary.

22. Sh. Rattan Behan garlanding His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev jee.

23. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev with his devotees From Right: Tulsidas Nagpal, Shyam Kirplani. Arjandas Daswani and Parshottamdas Patel.

24. View of Shri Gangeshwar Dham, 13, Park area, Karol Bagh, New Delhi, 5.

25. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev with Shri Manubhai Shah, Minister of Exports, India.

26. His Holiness Sadgurudev with Sant Mandli.

27. His Holiness Sadgurudev and his disciple, (left) Swami Arvindanand, Pdt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, Swami Govindanand and Shri Sadgurudevjee.

28. His Holiness Sadgurudev presiding over Geeta Jayanti; Shri Mishri Lal Gangwal, Finance Minister (M. P.) addressing.

29. Prime Minister Nehru inaugurating Rashtriya Saptah at Gangeshwardham Karol Bagh, Delhi.

    From Left: Swami Arvindanand, Pdt. Jawaharlal Nehru, His Holiness Shri Sadgurudevejee Maharaj, Swami Omkar Munijee.

30. Swami Arvindanand's "Welcome Address" to Prime Minister at Gangesawardham, Karol Bagh, Delhi. on 22nd November 1963.
    From Left: Swami Atmanand, Swami Govindanand, Swami Arvindanand, Pdt. Jawaharlal Nehru, His Holiness Shri Sadgurujee Maharaj, Swami Omkar Munijee.

31. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev giving benediction to Gen. Shah Nawaz, Deputy Rly. Minister, India.

32. Shri Pratap Singh Kairon, Chief Minister, Punjab paying Homage to His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev.

33. Smt. Indira Gandhi in Gangeshwar Dham Karol Bagh, Delhi for His Holiness's, Darshan. From Left: Swami Omkar Muniji, Swami Arvindanand, His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev and Smt. Indira Gandhi (in front) and Shri Chetan Singh.

34. Bakshi Gulam Mohammed paying respects to his Holiness Shri Sadgurudevjee.

35. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev at the opening ceremony of J. B. Bottling Co. at Delhi on 18th November 1963.

36. Udasin Samparda Sant Samaj at Kankria Road, Ved Mandir's inauguration.

37. Shri Murlidhar Bhai at His Holiness Param Sardhey and late Swami Ramanand Jee Maharaj's Arti at Delhi with His Holiness Sadgurudev and others.

38. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev with Sant Mandali.

39. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev at Sarot Niwas Vrindaban 4th from left – Laxman, 3rd from right – Shanker.

40. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev jee Mahraj with his disciple, Swami Krishnanand.

41. View at Rajoana, Samadhi of his Holiness Swami Ramanandjee Maharaj Left: Ved Shardhanand, Dist. Ludhiana, Punjab.

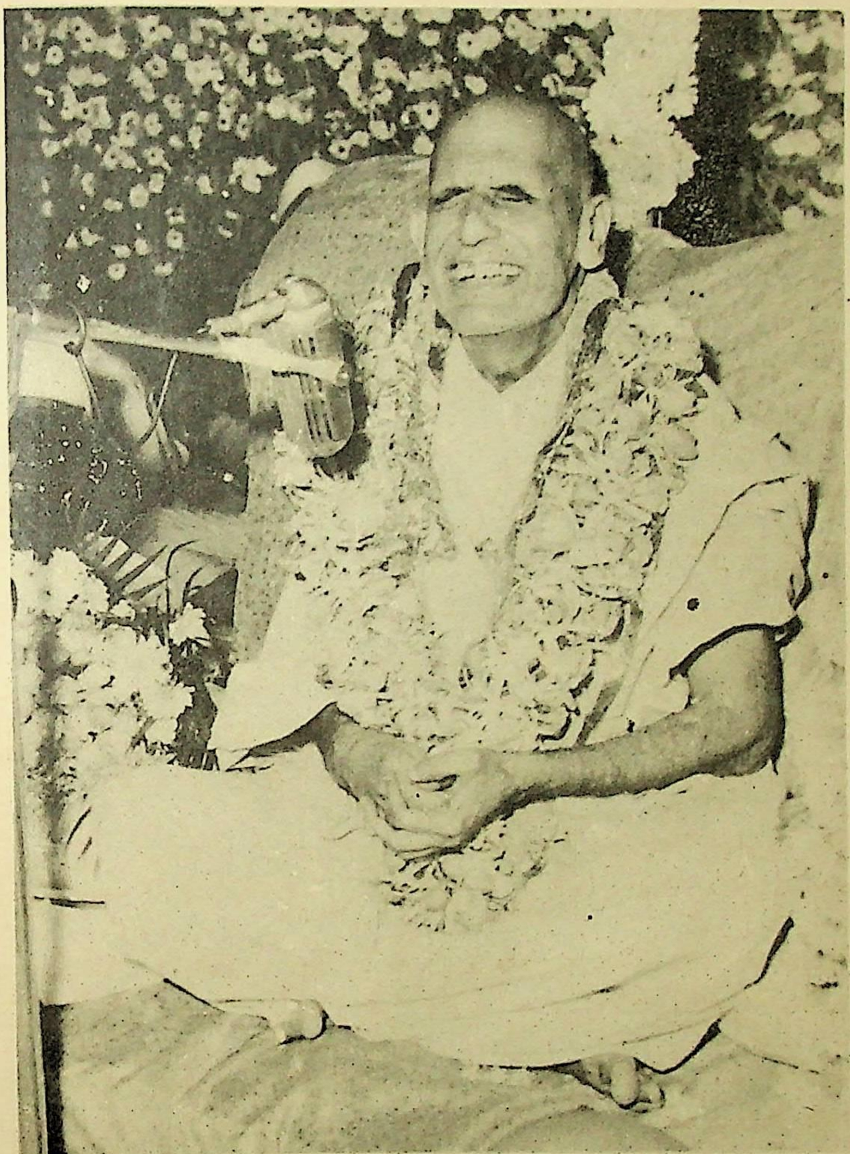
42. His Holiness Ved Sadgurujee. Left Standing: Anand Ba, Krishana Ba (Right) Sitting: Swami Parshotum Muni and Mahant Sohan Dass jee

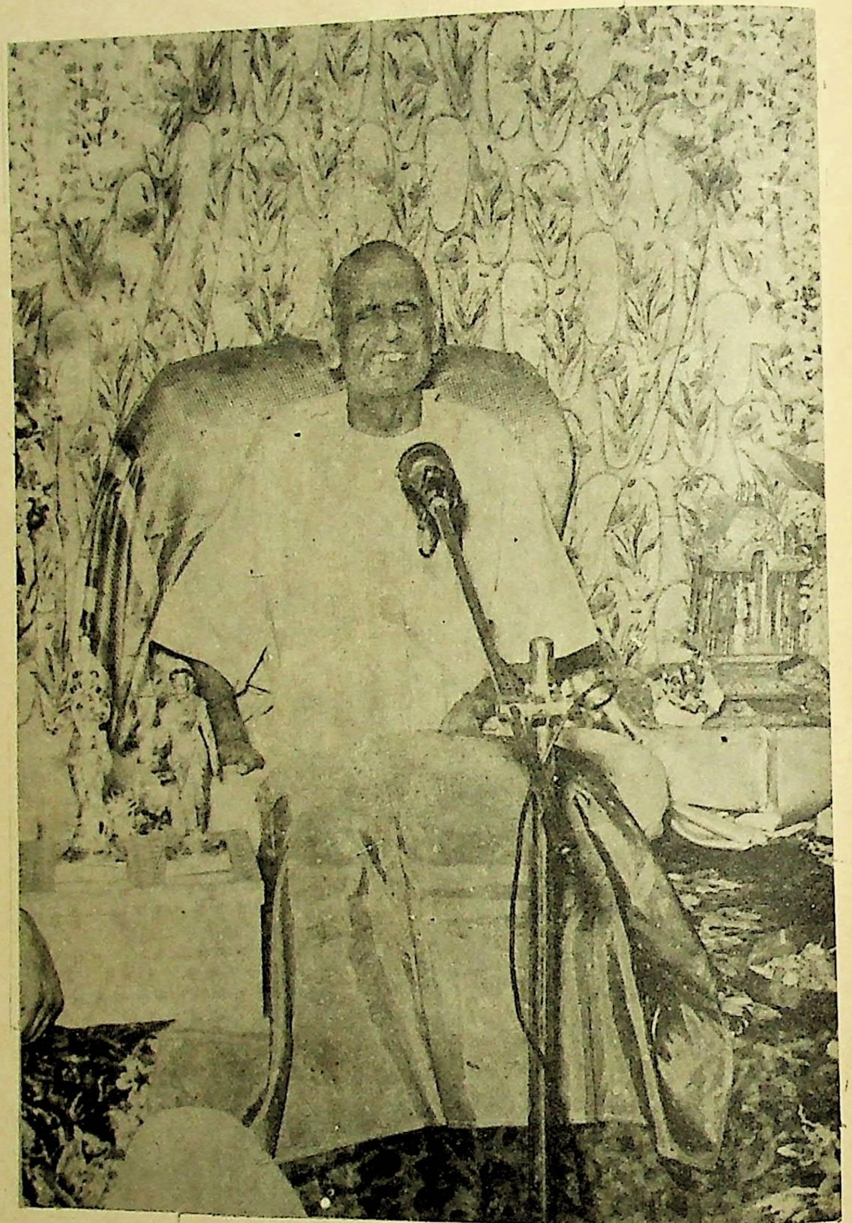
43. His Holiness Shree Sadgurudevjee with his Bhagat Mandal.
Seth Tulsidas Nagpal 3rd from right Guru Govindanand (extreme right)

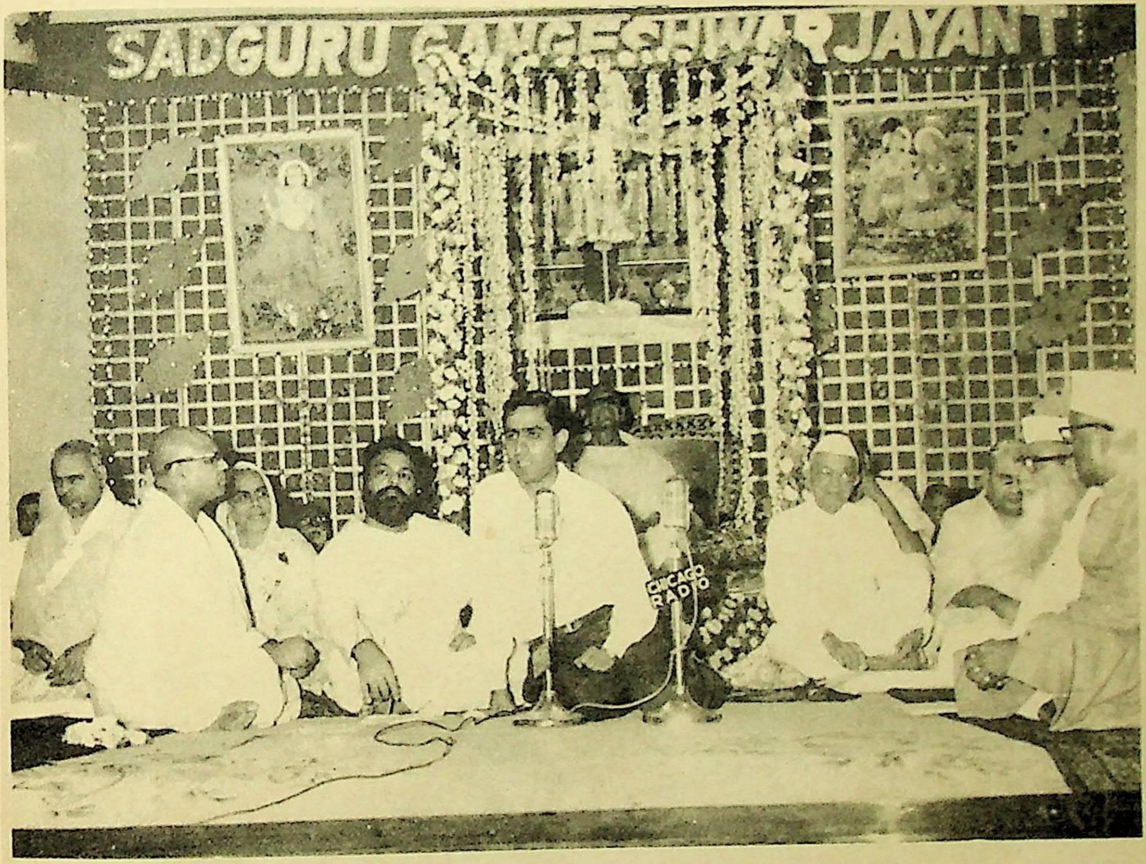
44. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev and Swami Sarvanandjee at lunch with K. M. Munshi, (Governor of U. P.)

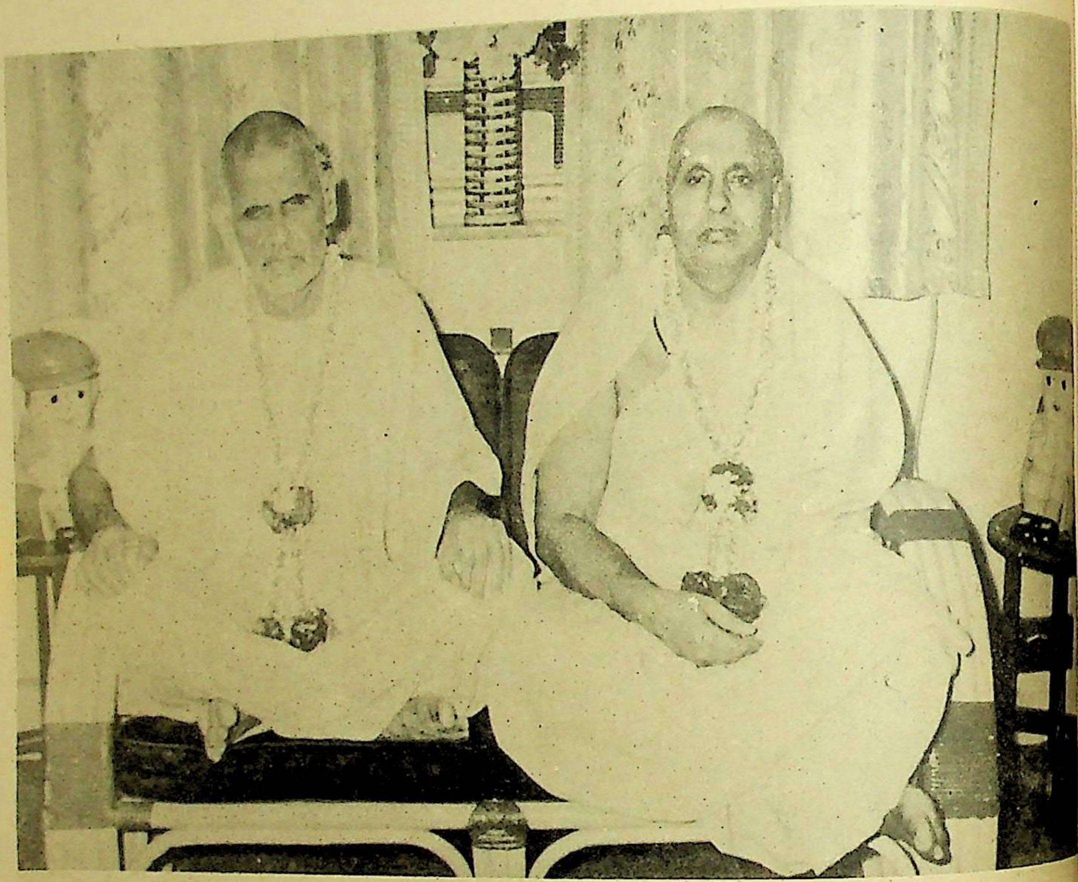
45. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudevjee with his Secretaries: Swami Ishwar Muni (left) Swami Govindanand (Right).

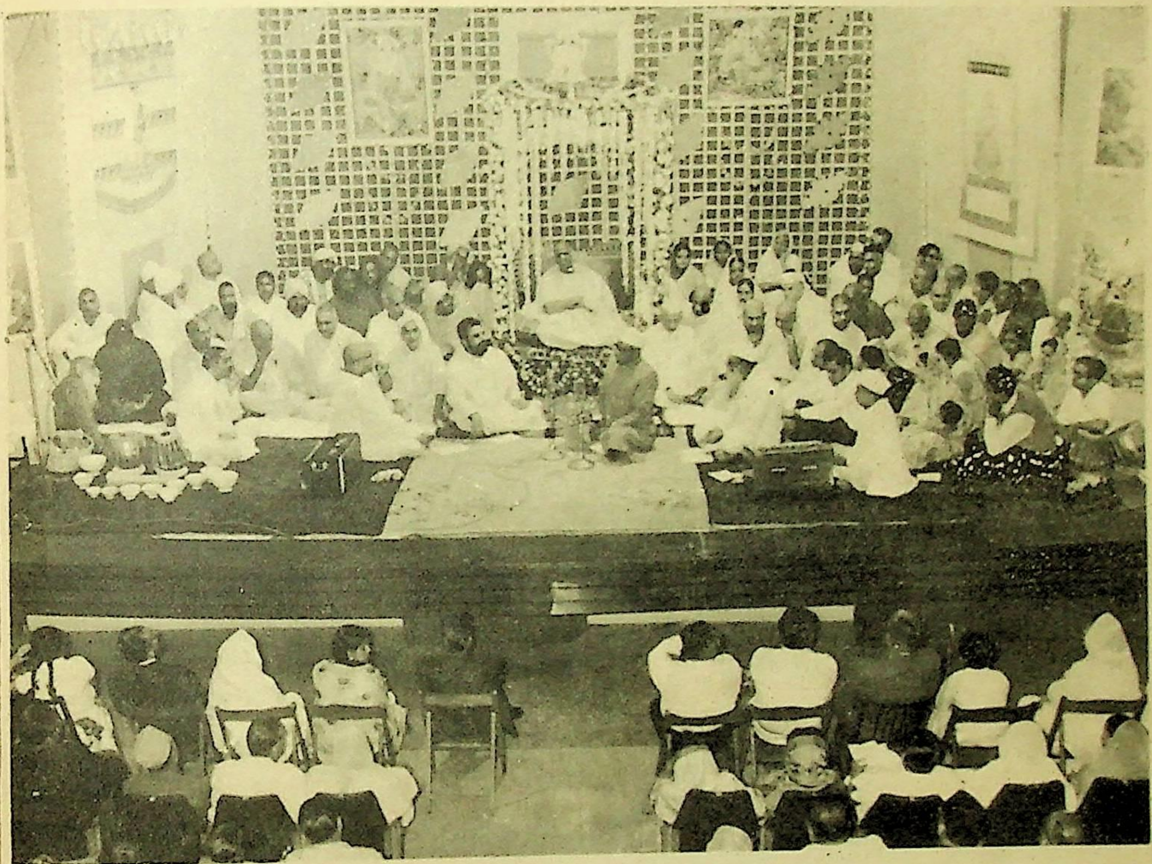
46. His Holiness Shri Sadgurudev inaugururating "Sarvanand Pustakalaya" on Geeta Jayanti at Geeta Bhavan, Manorama Ganj, Indore (M. P.) December 1960.






SADGURU GANGESHWAR JAYANT
CHICAGO RADIO








सद्गुरु गंगेश्वर धाम न्यू देहली.

